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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/815,809	04/02/2004	Masaki Yanagisawa	K2020.0009/P009-A	9351
24998	7590	03/30/2005		EXAMINER
		DICKSTEIN SHAPIRO MORIN & OSHINSKY LLP		VANORE, DAVID A
		2101 L Street, NW	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		Washington, DC 20037		2881

DATE MAILED: 03/30/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/815,809	YANAGISAWA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit
	David A. Vanore	2881

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 February 2005.
 2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 7-12 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 7-12 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 02 April 2004 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.
 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
 6) Other: _____.

Claim Objections

Claim 1 is objected to because of the following informalities: The penultimate line in the claim recites, "respect to a plan". Based on the copending application claim language, this is apparently a typographic error meant to read, "respect to a plane". The examiner has interpreted the claim to read the latter with respect to the instant Office action. Appropriate correction is required.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11 F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 7-12 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-6 of copending Application No. 20030163015A1. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because of the following:

Pending claims 7-12 contain the same material elements as copending claims 1-6 respectively but are written using slightly different language.

For example, copending claim 1 recites:

- A patient's bed
- A transport equipment for injecting and transporting a charged particle beam toward the bed
- An irradiation field forming means
- A rotating irradiation body provided to rotate about an axis of rotation wherein the irradiation field forming means is eccentrically arranged such that an axis of irradiation thereof passes a position different from the axis of rotation
- The patient's bed being arranged on an opposite side of the transport equipment to a plane which contains the axis of rotation and is substantially perpendicular to the axis of irradiation.

Concomitantly, pending claim 7 recites the following:

- A bed for supporting an irradiation target
- A beam transport device for transporting a charged particle beam
- An irradiation field forming means
- A rotating body provided with said beam transport device and said irradiation field forming device, the rotating body being rotatable about an axis of rotation, the irradiation field forming means eccentrically arranged to the axis of rotation such that an axis of irradiation thereof passes a position different from the axis of rotation.

- The bed being arranged on an opposite side of said beam transport device with respect to a plane which contains the axis of rotation and is substantially perpendicular to the axis of rotation.

The above comparison of pending claim 7 and copending claim 1 is given to illustrate the manner in which the pending claims similarly recite the invention recited in the copending US Application.

The limitations presented in pending claims 7-12 differ from that which is claimed in copending claims 1-6 only slightly by the wording of the claims. Materially, the elements recited in the copending claims coincide with that which is claimed in the instant application.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to claim that which is recited in claims 1-6 of copending US Application 20030163015A1 because despite the slight difference in wording, the pending claims do not patentably distinguish a different invention from that recited in the copending US application.

This is a provisional obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to David A. Vanore whose telephone number is (571) 272-2483. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F 7:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John R. Lee can be reached on (571) 272-2477. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

dav


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